Spread of Cholera In Delhi

2238. SHRI A. VIJAYA RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cholera deaths in the capital since July, 1998;

(b) the steps taken by Government to check the spreading of the disease; and

(c) the reasons of spreading of this disease in the national capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) As per information furnished by Municipal corporation of Delhi (MCD) the number of deaths due to Cholera since July 1999 is 8.

(b) the steps taken by MCD are as under:

1. Disease surveillance.
2. Distribution of free Chlorine tablets.
3. Distribution of free ORS packets.
4. Ban on exposed food
5. Health education with the help of hand-bills, posters, television and cinema slides.
6. Checking of water trollys (W.T) and water at distribution end.

(c) The reasons for cholera cases in certain areas are as under:

1. Non-availability of potable water
2. Contamination of water.
3. Poor sanitary conditions.
4. Poor personal hygiene.
5. Unsafe-disposal of human excreta

Shortage of donated Blood

2239. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India is very short of blood donation;

(b) whether we need to import blood, costing thousands of crores, as reported in The Hindu of 11th May, 1998; and

(c) what steps Government propose to remedy this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (c) Though there is occasional and seasonal shortage of blood in some hospitals and Blood Banks in the country, overall there is, however, no reported serious shortage. There is no need to import blood. The state Governments and U.T. Administration have been asked to take suitable action to overcome the shortage of blood by Voluntary Blood donation. For generating enough blood through Voluntary Blood Donation Programmes, the Government of India have taken a number of steps such as:

(1) campaign has been launched through Television by specially developed TV spots. telecast through Doordarshan at suitable intervals during Prime Time, for motivating people to donate blood voluntarily.

(2) Messages on voluntary blood donation are broadcast through Times FM channel in one of their music programmes.

(3) NACO with the help of the Central Health Education Bureau have developed prototype IEC material for one to one communication on voluntary blood donation programme in the form of folders, posters and the same have been given to various States and U.T.s for use and reproduction in the vernacular languages.

(4) the National Council of Science and Technology Communication (Department of Science and Technology, Government of India) have initiated a pilot

intervention project for generating voluntary blood donation in 50 selected cities, with a view to fill the gap between demand and availability of blood.

(5) Blood Banks have been asked to maintain data-base of Voluntary Donors so that they are kept ir regular Contract and can be contacted in emergency, in addition to recognising and honouring them by awards, certificates, badges, etc.

(6) Every year the 1st of October is celebrated as the National Voluntary Blood Donation Day. Special Campaigns to educate the masses and special camps for blood collection are organised. Messages from the President of India, the Prime Minister of India and Minister of Health and Family Welfare with appeals for voluntary blood donation are telecast and broadcast. These messages also appear in the newspapers.

Sex Education at Higher Secondary Level

2240. SHRI BANGARU LAXMAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a detailed study has been conducted by intellectuals on the need to impart sex education at higher secondary level and above in schools/colleges in the country;

(b) if so, the details and facts thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to convene any Conference of State Education Ministers on the subject; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) A number of studies from 1970 onwards conducted by different research institution and professional bodies have stressed the need to have sex education and population education as an integral part of adolescent education. A few of such studies have been documented by NCERT.

(c) No. Sir.

(d) Government does not consider it necessary to convene a Conference of Education Ministers to consider only this issue.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in Himachal Pradesh

2241. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for increasing the number of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Himachal Pradesh, stating whether any demand has been received in this regard; if so, the details thereof and the action being taken thereon;

(b) whether any shortage of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas in Himachal Pradesh has been reported; and

(c) if so, the details thereof Kendriya Vidyalaya-wise and district-wise, and the action being taken by Government to solve this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No proposal has been received from the Sponsoring Agencies to open new Kendriya Vidyalayas in Himachal Pradesh. However, some requests have been received to open new Vidyalayas at Jwalamukhi, Kharampur, Noorpur, Reekong Peo and Kulu in Himachal Pradesh. Due to resource Constraints no new Kendriya Vidyalayas are being opened under Civil/Defence Sector.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is not maintaining district-wise vacancy